1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
MSEB . .	51·4	58·7	54·9	54·3	63·8	53·3	50·8
MPEB . .	45·6	49·5	52·3	57·6	61·5	58·0	58·0
Korba (NTPC)	76·6	86·4	85·6	68·3	63·8	68·5	98·5
APSEB . .	46·1	57·1	60·1	59·4	69·8	69·7	71·2
R'Gundem (NTPC)	60·3	64·6	70·8	75·0	95·4	101.3	85·1
Karnataka .	..	..	..	..	..	36·5	39·0
TNEB . .	52·7	53·1	56·1	57·6	65·2	67·9	67.8
Neyveli . .	68·8	54.2	61·6	59·7	81·3	70·1	83·3
Bihar . .	34·1	38·5	38·2	36·9	33·3	28·8	27·3
Orissa . .	24·0	19·2	23·2	22·8	24·6	27.5	32·3
WBSEB . .	47·7	42·6	44.4	44·4	38·9	39·7	41·0
DPL . .	21·1	22·3	21·6	33·7	34·1	32·6	26·6
Farakka (NTPC)	Unit commissioned on 1-1-86.						
D.V.C. . .	46·5	45·0	38·4	48.8	50.8	55·1	56·0
Assam . .	25.4	20.8	23.2	23.6	25.4	27.7	33.0
All India . .	46·5	49·8	49·5	50·2	54·4	55·7	57.6

Kanti Thermal Power Project

1523. SHRI RAMANAND YADAV. Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kanti Thermal Power Project in Bihar is not functioning well though fully completed to generate energy; and

(b) if so, when the construction on the project was taken up; when it was to be commissioned; whether it is not working well; what was its original estimated cost of construction; how much the investment has been met on the construction of the project until now and what are the constraints, which are coming in the way of the speedy construction of the project?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) The Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station (2x110 MW) near Kanti was sanctioned in July, 1978 at an estimated cost of Rs. 84.39 crores and envisaged installation of the units in July, 1982 and January, 1983 respectively. However, the turn-key contract for its execution was finalised by Bihar State Electricity Board with BHEL only in February, 1980, stipulating commissioning of units in July, 1983 and January, 1984 respectively. The first unit was synchronised in March, 1985 and the second unit is expected to be synchronised in March, 1986. An expenditure of Rs. 161.83 crores had been incurred up to March, 1985. The primary reasons for delay in commissioning of this project are:—

(i) Delay in finalisation of agreement by BSEB for execution of work with M/s. BHEL on turn-key basis.

(ii) Problems encountered by BHEL in pilling work due to complex soil conditions.

(iii) Constraint of funds and slow rate of progress on various auxiliary system works.

There has been delay in achieving full load generation from Unit-1 on account of various reasons, such as delay in completion of coal and ash handling system, problems relating to flow of coal, lack of adequately trained personnel, etc. This unit has generated 89 million units till 26-2-86.

Consumption of Petroleum and Petroleum Products

1524. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the growth in the consumption of petroleum and petroleum products during the years 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86; and

(b) what policy and measures have been devised by Government for oil substitution and oil conservation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a) The growth rate in the consumption of petroleum products for the years 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 is given below:—

	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
		(Prov.)	(Prov.)
Annual growth rate over previous year	3·4%	7·4%	6·53%

(b) The policy of Government is to curb growth in the consumption of petroleum products by efficient use of existing oil resources, promotion of alternative fuels and conservation of these products. The measures identified/taken in this regard include:

(i) Replacement of oil with coal, etc. wherever feasible and possible.

(ii) Introduction of more fuel efficient engines.

(iii) Operation of transport vehicles, etc. at optimum speeds.

(iv) Studies by Petroleum Conservation Research Association of major consumers like State Transport Organisations for adopting more fuel efficient practices.

(v) Changing over to more fuel efficient systems in industry, e.g. replacement of old inefficient boilers with fuel efficient one.

(vi) Emphasis on all Government Undertakings and Departments to cut down costs and consumption related to petroleum products.

(vii) Development of fuel-efficient equipment and devices viz. kerosene and LPG stoves, etc.

(viii) Promotion of alternative fuels like soft coke, biogas, solar energy, etc.

उत्तर प्रदेश में गांवों का विद्युतीकरण

1525. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय:** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में ऐसे कुल कितने गांव हैं जिनका अभी तक विद्युतीकरण नहीं हुआ है ;

(ख) सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि के दौरान किस-किस जिले में किन-किन गांवों का विद्युतीकाण हो जाने की संभावना है ; और

(ग) राज्य के सभी गांवों का विद्युतीकरण कब तक हो जाने की संभावना है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री वसंत साठे) : (क) जनवरी, 1986 के अन्त में उत्तर प्रदेश में 47,721 गांव विद्युतीकृत किए जाने बाकी हैं ।